

ROUMANIANS TAKE 9 TOWNS IN THREE DAYS

Vienna Admits Retreat Before
Sweeping Invasion Along
375-Mile Front.

OFFER FEEBLE RESISTANCE

Austrians Evacuate Kronstadt,
Most Important Commercial
City of Transylvania.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—The Austrian general staff plans to evacuate all southeastern Transylvania to the Roumanians in order to shorten the Austrian lines, the Austrian newspapers announced today.

ROME, Aug. 31.—Nine Hungarian towns and villages, including four with populations of more than 8,000, and Kronstadt, the most important commercial city of Transylvania, have been captured by the Roumanians in the first three days of a sweeping invasion through the Transylvania Alps.

A semi-official statement issued at Vienna today admits that the Roumanians are attacking with extraordinary vigor on a 375-mile front. The pressure is strongest at the Hungarian town of Orsova, near the Serbian frontier, where Roumanian artillery has ceaselessly bombarded the Hungarian positions since the declaration of war.

The Austrians are hastily evacuating the extreme southeastern corner of Transylvania. The Roumanians captured the villages of Bodza, Csukas, Csilyanos, and Gylufava, encountering only feeble resistance.

ROUMANIANS PRESS WEST.

Pressing westward from these towns Roumanian troops entered Hossafu (a town of 9,000 inhabitants), and within a few hours had occupied Kronstadt (a city of 40,000 inhabitants). At the same time other Roumanian forces invaded Transylvania through the Balkan pass, 140 miles west of Kronstadt, captured the village of Ilvazeny, and advanced ten miles into enemy territory, occupying the town of Petrozney (about 8,500 inhabitants). An official statement from the Austrian war office indicates that the town of Kozdi-Vasarhely, forty-five miles north of Kronstadt, and sixteen miles inside the Transylvania frontier, has been captured by the Roumanians. Roumanian inhabitants of the captured towns marched out to meet the invaders with gifts of flowers and food.

GREEK PREMIER QUILTS;
KING FLEES, IS RUMOR

Athens in Uproar After Crisis of
Roumanian Coup.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Greek government has been thrown into chaos by the resignation of Premier Zalmis, while rumors are in circulation that King Constantine has fled, said an Athens dispatch today.

Zalmis, who became head of the Greek cabinet on June 23, resigned because of Roumanian's entrance into the (Continued on Page Thirteen.)

D. C. Soldiers Will
Hold Field Games

Athletic Program Will Be Run
Off On Labor
Day.

Announcement was made at the District militia mobilization camp today that the citizen soldiers will participate in a big athletic field day program on the drill field at Fort Myer next Monday afternoon.

Capt. E. H. Brian, of Company F, Lieutenant Schlosser, of the machine gun company, and Lieutenant Smithson, adjutant of the First Battalion, as a committee to arrange the event.

Fear of Strike Causes
Veterans to Hurry Home

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 31.—Fearing the railroad strike will catch them, hundreds of G. A. R. veterans are leaving today.

Union Station was thronged with hurrying crowds of veterans wearing badges of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, California, Michigan, and other distant States.

T. R. to Address Big Maine Rally Tonight

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 31.—The biggest Republican rally of the Maine Presidential campaign will be staged here tonight at the city hall when Theodore Roosevelt addresses the citizens of the Second Maine district.

The meeting will be preceded by an elaborate torchlight parade of about 2,500 marchers. The Colonel is expected to arrive about 6 o'clock on a special interurban car from Portland. A reception committee, including nearly every leading Republican of the district, will meet the former President when he reaches Portland and accompany him to Lewiston.

ADVISES AGAINST ADOPTION OF NEW PARALYSIS RULES

Corporation Counsel Syme In
Opinion Declares Regula-
tions Are Too Drastic.

Characterizing proposed regulations for prevention of infantile paralysis as "so drastic in their interference with individual and property rights that only existence of a public danger could justify them as reasonable," Corporation Counsel Conrad H. Syme today submitted to the Commissioners of State an advising against their adoption. The Commissioners, he says, have power to adopt "usual and reasonable regulations for the protection of public health." "If the Commissioners were certain," he adds, "that there existed a situation of the gravest danger to the public, in which the extreme and most radical preventive measures were necessary, they would be justified in adopting the proposed regulations, and I believe would be sustained by the courts in such action."

Should Not Take Action.
"But unless such a situation is present in the opinion of the health officer, and he believes such action is necessary, I think it should not be taken. He is, in my judgment, one of the most competent health officers in the country, and is fully advised as to the situation here."

The proposed regulations which represent minimum requirements adopted at the recent conference of State and Territorial health officers and officials of the Public Health Service were recommended for adoption by Health Officer Woodward, but are not approved by him personally on the ground that such stringent provisions are not necessary to meet the present situation.

Require Quarantine.
One of the requirements is that all members of an infected household be quarantined for a period of eight weeks following onset of the disease. No additional cases were recorded at the Health Department today. The total number on record is nine.

D. C. Bill Passed;
Ready for Wilson

Sterling Amendment Stands, With
\$500 Exemption; Half-
and-Half Preserved.

The Senate today accepted the District bill as agreed to by the House yesterday. The effect of this action is to pass the bill, and it now will go to President Wilson for his signature.

When Senator John Walter Smith brought the bill up today he explained the action of the House, and the bill passed from the two minor amendments which the House refused to accept.

The provision for 75-cent tax was furnished by the Washington Gas Light Company, and 50-cent tax was supplied by the Georgetown Gas Company, and retained.

The Sterling amendment for the taxation of money and credits remains in the bill. The exemption of bank deposits under \$500 is provided for in the measure as passed.

LIVESTOCK SOARS
ON CHICAGO MARKET

Hogs, Cattle, and Sheep Sell At
Increased Prices.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Hogs jumped 10 cents to the highest level since 1895 on the Chicago livestock exchange today, when choice hogs were quoted at \$11.40 a hundred pounds.

Cattle were up unevenly with the top price at \$11.25 for beefsteers. Sheep sold strong at prices from 10 to 15 cents higher.

Yellowstone Park
Hotels Will Close

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 31.—All the larger hotels at Yellowstone National Park in Montana and Wyoming, will close tomorrow, agents for H. W. Childs, president of the owning company, announced today because of unsettled transportation conditions. The hotels usually remain open until September 15.

8-HOUR BILL AGREED UPON, SENATORS HEAR MEN'S SIDE

PLAN REACHED TO HALT TIE-UP NEXT MONDAY

Measure Is Approved at Capitol
and President and Brotherhoods O. K. It.

With the approval of the President and following his visit today to the Capitol, House leaders took the whip hand in the railroad strike crisis and framed a bill which is to be passed under special rule tomorrow, providing:

1. An eight-hour day for railroads, beginning December 1, 1916.
2. Payment to trainmen at a pro rata rate and not at the rate of time and a half for all overtime.
3. Appointment of a commission of three to investigate the effect of the eight-hour day and report to Congress.
4. Provision that railroad officials guilty of causing an employee to work more than eight hours, except in case of extreme necessity, shall be punished by fines and imprisonment or both.
5. An appropriation of \$25,000 for the expenses of the investigating commission.

At 2 o'clock today Chairman Adamson, of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, began the draft of the substitute Administration bill. This action was taken following a conference between Mr. Adamson and Majority Leader Kitchen, representing the House, and President Wilson and Postmaster General Burleson, representing the executive branch of the Government.

TO RUSH IT THROUGH.

The Rules Committee of the House is to bring in a special rule tomorrow to rush through the substitute bill, and the House will act independently of the Senate.

This bill has the approval of Senate Democratic leaders, and is likely to be a law before Saturday night, in which case the strike order will be recalled, and the trainmen's representatives are satisfied with the measure.

Wilson Approves.
President Wilson is understood to have given his full approval early this afternoon to the Adamson-Kitchen bill. A tentative draft of this measure was shown the President and Postmaster General Burleson, certain modifications in language were decided upon, and the redraft of the bill immediately begun by Mr. Adamson.

This indicates the belief on the Administration's part that the railroad trainmen will be satisfied with pro rata pay for overtime.

The bill drawn by Mr. Adamson early in the day carried provision for overtime pay at the rate 1 1/2 times regular pay. After the conference with the President of Mr. Burleson, Mr. Adamson struck out the time and a half clause and inserted a provision that "Necessary overtime work shall be paid for at a pro rata rate."

PRESIDENT MAKES
LAST PLEA TO MEN

Summons Brotherhood Leaders
In Last Effort to Prevent
Traffic Paralysis.

In a final effort to bring about a stay of the railroad strike, which threatens to tie up the entire transportation system of the country, President Wilson at 2 o'clock this afternoon went into conference with the four leaders of the railroad brotherhoods.

There was every indication beforehand that he would use vigorous language in an effort to get them to suspend, at least, the execution of the strike order pending action by Congress.

On Congress the President is bringing an equal amount of pressure to bear. At 11 o'clock today he went to the Capitol.

Upon leaving the Capitol the President said: "I have just been keeping in touch (Continued on Page Twelve.)"

MEN WHO HOLD POWER TO TIE UP ROADS



Left to Right—W. G. LEE, President Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; W. S. CARTER, President Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; WARREN S. STONE, Grand Chief Engineer Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; A. B. GARRETSON, President Order Railway Conductors.

Food Cost Here Soars In Leaps as Result of Railroad Embargoes

Potatoes Jump Overnight From \$2.25 to \$4.50 Barrel—Poultry Up 3 Cents—Local Ship Lines Also Put on Ban.

Some food prices went up with a jump this morning as a result of freight and express embargoes. Others are expected to rise within twenty-four hours.

Potatoes and poultry experienced the first effects of the impending strike. From \$2.25 a barrel wholesale yesterday morning, potatoes have jumped last night and this morning at the rate of about 25 cents an hour. At noon today buyers were taking all the potatoes they could get at from \$4 to \$4.50 a barrel.

Added to the railroad companies' embargoes are those of steamship companies, which are placing the ban on all consignments to be transported partly by railroads to their ultimate destinations.

Such embargoes were issued today by the Old Dominion Steamship Company, plying between Norfolk and New York city, which is a link between Washington and the North; and the Merchants and Miners' Steamship Company, which also handles large quantities of freight consigned to Washington.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad today announced an embargo on all freight of any description from any point to all destinations, effective after the close of business September 1.

This morning all the division superintendents of transportation of the Southern railroad were called to Washington to confer with G. W. Taylor, the Southern's general superintendent of transportation.

Still Going Up.
"No one knows what the price will be tomorrow," said one wholesaler. This wholesaler had made futile attempts to buy potatoes, and was unable to get any one farmer to sell him more than ten barrels.

Poultry took a sudden jump this morning of 2 and 3 cents a pound. Yesterday the wholesale price for live chickens was 23 cents. Today it was 25 and 26 cents.

Tomatoes, corn, and beans are mostly brought to the local market by nearby farmers, and will not be much affected, except by the increased demand for them because of a scarcity of other products.

If the strike continues a week," said a commission merchant, "lettuce, celery, and cauliflower will be out of sight."

Most of Washington's supply of these groceries is brought here from out of the city.

Smoked Meats, Too.
Smoked meats went up a cent today. Fresh meats have not been affected yet, except for fluctuations not due to the embargo. But a rise in meats is expected Monday, at the latest, if the strike is then assured.

Representatives of the big Chicago packers in Washington said the fresh meat supply in Washington is not enough to last more than a week. Efforts have been made within the last few days to have shipments hurried here ahead of the embargo. But other cities have tried to do the same thing. Heavy shipments are expected by several of the packers on Sunday.

There is a large supply of smoked meat, as that could be sent on ahead. There was a heavy demand for smoked meats today, many families apparently laying in supplies of ham and bacon in case they could not get fresh meats.

Center Market was a busy place today. So was the wholesale district. Buyers (Continued on Page Four.)

SOLDIERS ORDERED BACK BECAUSE OF THREATENED STRIKE

15,000 Guardsmen and 6,000
Coast Artillerymen Ordered
Back to Guard Roads.

Orders of the War Department bringing 15,000 national guardsmen and 6,000 coast artillerymen back from the Mexican border were sent as a preparedness move to meet any emergency growing out of the threatened railroad strike.

It was pointed out by officials today that during the Cleveland Administration it was necessary to use troops to protect the movement of mail trains, which the railroads endeavored to run during the strike at that time.

Significant Point.
It was significant that the orders sent to General Funston are for the return of troops which have headquarters in the big railroad terminals.

The militia ordered home are three regiments from New York, two from Maryland, two from Missouri, and one each from California, Oregon, Washington, and Louisiana.

These troops have their headquarters in the terminal cities of New York city, Jersey City, Chicago, Baltimore, St. Louis, and Kansas City, San Francisco, Portland, Ore.; Seattle and New Orleans.

In the event of strike duty militia of these States would have the hardest service to perform. No orders were sent to Pennsylvania troops, but the State has a constabulary, which it is thought could handle any situation until militia could arrive.

While an official statement by Secretary Baker said these troops are being ordered home because a like number is being sent to the border, officials did not attempt to disguise the fact that the troops from the important railroad States are being brought back so that the Administration may be prepared for any crisis arising in the strike situation.

Will Keep Roads Open.
Railway officials believe the President ordered these troop movements to keep the railroads open, as all the militia now under orders cannot reach their destinations by Monday morning, when the strike order is effective, and no railroad strike Monday.

Secretary Baker in an official statement says he expects "if transportation remains undisturbed, to order home some more troops, and possibly to replace them with troops now in their mobilization camps in the several States."

If this is done it is believed the troops from Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and other States with important railway terminals will be the next to move North for possible strike duty.

Wall Street Brokers
Wager Against Strike

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Brokers on Wall Street today offered 1 to 2 that there would be no railroad strike Monday and it was reported a number of fair sized bets were made at those odds.

WORKERS TELL CONGRESS HOW TO HALT TIE-UP

Brotherhood Heads Assert
Eight-Hour Bill Must Be
Passed By Saturday.

MIGHT MAKE CONCESSIONS

Garretson Declares Legislation
to Settle Dispute Need Not
Meet All Demands.

Labor's side of the controversy over the eight-hour day was made plain today at the hearing before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which is speeding up on legislation designed to block the great railroad strike scheduled for next Monday morning.

W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said the brotherhood chiefs could flash the message "Satisfactory settlement" and halt the strike provided the eight-hour bill is passed by Congress by Saturday night.

A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, said a legislative settlement, even though it does not include all demands made by the big four brotherhoods, will be acceptable to the 400,000 railroad employees if the eight-hour day is made mandatory.

GOMPERS ON STAND.

Samuel Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, in arguing against a delay in calling the strike, said time worked for the benefit of the railroad executives and each day of delay would result badly for the men.

Garretson was his first witness today at the hearing to consider testimony from all factions involved in this great industrial dispute as a preliminary to legislative action.

Declaring that the existing controversy could involve "domestic civil war in the United States," and deploring resorts to force, Garretson, in opening the hearings, strongly appealed to the heads of the brotherhoods to defer the threatened railroad strike and give Congress time to act with care, thought, and deliberation.

The appeal of Senator Newlands for a postponement of the strike and the declaration by Garretson that the brotherhood heads are in the grip of a power greater than themselves, but that if a settlement could be brought about by Congress, it would be desirable, were the striking features of the opening of the hearing.

Senator Newlands said no legislation proposed or to be proposed would involve "compulsory arbitration."

The strong Garretson's talk Gompers said, simply called for a Government inquiry and report, that left both parties to the dispute free to act as they thought best.

Leaders in Control.
Garretson in his testimony before the committee was emphatic in saying the leaders here control the situation. He said:

"As for the question of authority—I could call off the strike. But that would be only through a satisfactory settlement such as I have just mentioned. For that matter I care not through what agency that satisfactory settlement may come."

"You have seen the scare headlines about refusing to call off the strike, bravado, and all that," continued Garretson.

"I don't know whether you realize the responsibility we have because of the strike vote which has laid upon us a responsibility we could not lightly put aside."

Garretson served notice that the brotherhood opposition to legislation similar to the Canadian disputes act is unwavering.

"No influence can change our position on this," he said.

Committee Room Crowded.
Every seat was occupied, and the spectators overflowed into the hallway. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, arrived with the brotherhood executives. At times Garretson's talk Gompers nodded his head in vigorous acquiescence to the points made by the speaker.

Among the railway heads present were Elsha Lee, chairman of the national